



revisions to 604/106 priorities
Jane Watson to: Arlene Gaines

03/20/2009 04:47 PM

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Arlene, I've trimmed our priorities from 3 to 2 for each state, with one the exception of Arkanas, who has deficiencies in 3 areas.

Thanks
jane



106-604ARKPRIORITIESFY10.1.doc



106-604LAPRIORITIESFY10.1.doc



106-604NMexPRIORITIESFY10.1doc.doc



106-604OKLAPRIORITIESFY10.1doc.doc



106-604TXPRIORITIESFY10.1doc.doc

**PRIORITIES FOR FY 10 CLEAN WATER ACT, SECTION 106/604(b)
AND AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT (ARRA) FUNDS
ARKANSAS**

I. Water Quality

A. Monitoring and Assessment

Automated Assessment/Assessment Database: EPA encourages ADEQ to develop an automated data assessment and reporting process to produce section 305(b) reports and section 303(d) lists, and submit data in a standardized electronic format. Segeval, the tool currently used, provides a semi-automated process, as it requires the manual input of data for each station. The development and use of a more sophisticated program may free up time for other activities.

EPA's Assessment Database (ADB) tracks water quality standards applicable to each water body and also the status of water quality conditions. In 2007 EPA provided contract support to populate the ADB and to provide ADEQ staff training to maintain the ADB. EPA Region 6 is updating the ADB to be consistent with the 2006 and 2008 listing cycles, so that it will be available for ADEQ's use during the 2010 cycle. Funding could be used for additional support to maintain and update the ADB for the 2010 biannual integrated report.

B. Water Quality Standards

Nutrient Criteria: A high priority is for States to implement their agreed-upon work plans for developing and adopting nutrient criteria – water quality criteria to help target reductions in excess nutrients that can cause eutrophication and other problems in lakes, estuaries, rivers, and streams. In addition to continuing efforts to develop numeric nutrient criteria, ADEQ should consider developing a translator method as an interim approach to identify and manage nutrient impaired waters, especially where criteria are not anticipated in the next five years.

C. Cross Program

Priority Watersheds and Documenting Watershed Restoration Successes: EPA's strategic plan watershed (SP-12) and nonpoint source program measures (WQ-10) require documentation of water quality improvements resulting from watershed restoration activities. EPA requests that ADEQ document "success stories" where true watershed restoration has occurred. In addition, each state should identify watersheds, on a 12-digit or equivalent scale, to focus future restoration efforts and proceed with development and implementation of watershed management plans.

II. National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDL) Program

A. TMDL PAMs

- EPA Region 6 States should meet or exceed 100% of the Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) PACE for FY10 for measure WQ-8b for their impaired waters. This is in line with the National Goal for PAM WQ-8.
- To ensure that EPA can meet all applicable TMDL Consent Decree obligations, EPA would like to work collaboratively with the State of Arkansas to ensure that all court obligations are met.

B. NPDES Stormwater Permits, (Green Infrastructure and Storm water)

- EPA Region 6 States should maintain current all NPDES Stormwater permits. In addition, permits discharging into impaired segments should include any applicable requirements necessary to address the impairments/pollutant(s) of concern.

- EPA Region 6 States should incorporate green infrastructure into stormwater management in combination with, or in lieu of, centralized infrastructure solutions. Activities that could be considered include research (e.g. green infrastructure ordinances), outreach (e.g. workshops on incorporating green infrastructure into master planning) and demonstration projects (e.g. green infrastructure development/redevelopment plans) necessary to reduce stormwater runoff.

III. Ground Water

A. Coordination efforts to integrate programs such as the TMDL program, the Class V Underground Injection Control program, and source water protection programs.

IV. Enforcement – will include later

**PRIORITIES FOR FY 10 CLEAN WATER ACT, SECTION 106/604(b)
AND AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT (ARRA) FUNDS
LOUISIANA**

I. Water Quality

A. Monitoring and Assessment

Enhance Biological Assessment Program: Continue ongoing efforts to develop and implement assessment methods for a second taxonomic group to improve and ensure the accuracy of section 303(d) lists; and participate in a biological monitoring and assessment program review to get independent insights into ways to improve the program.

B. Cross Program

Priority Watersheds and Documenting Watershed Restoration Successes: EPA's strategic plan watershed (SP-12) and nonpoint source program measures (WQ-10) require documentation of water quality improvements resulting from watershed restoration activities. EPA requests that LDEQ document "success stories" where true watershed restoration has occurred. In addition, each state should identify watersheds, on a 12-digit or equivalent scale, to focus future restoration efforts and proceed with development and implementation of watershed management plans.

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NEW MEXICO**

I. Water Quality

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B. Cross Program

Priority Watersheds and Documenting Watershed Restoration Successes: Continue efforts to assign priorities for watershed restoration in the state, and track restoration efforts for impaired waters in the priority watersheds long-term. The state will have the flexibility to periodically revise these priorities as needed. This activity is critical to the Region in terms of its strategic planning for our restoration measures (WQ-10, SP-12: EPA's strategic plan watershed (SP-12) and nonpoint source program measures (WQ-10) require documentation of water quality improvements resulting from watershed restoration activities. EPA requests that LDEQ document "success stories" where true watershed restoration has occurred.

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**PRIORITIES FOR FY 10 CLEAN WATER ACT, SECTION 106/604(b)
AND AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT (ARRA) FUNDS
OKLAHOMA**

I. Water Quality

A. Water Quality Standards

Water Quality Standards: It is EPA's objective for States to administer the water quality program consistent with the requirements of the CWA and the water quality standards regulation. Oklahoma needs to update many criteria to bring them in line with EPA's 304(s) recommendations, which reflect the most recent science and risk analysis. EPA expects States will enhance the quality and timeliness of their water quality standards triennial reviews so that these standards reflect EPA guidance and updated scientific information. EPA will work with States to reach early agreement on triennial review priorities and schedules and coordinate at critical points to facilitate timely EPA reviews of proposed provisions and final State water quality standards submissions. States with disapproved standards provisions or inadequately supported provisions should work with EPA to resolve the disapprovals and no actions promptly.

C. Cross Program

Priority Watersheds and Documenting Watershed Restoration Successes: EPA's strategic plan watershed (SP-12) and nonpoint source program measures (WQ-10) require documentation of water quality improvements resulting from watershed restoration activities. EPA requests that the State document "success stories" where true watershed restoration has occurred. In addition, each state should identify watersheds, on a 12-digit or equivalent scale, to focus future restoration efforts and proceed with development and implementation of watershed management plans.

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B. Whole Effluent Toxicity

- Finalize program revisions to fully implement whole effluent toxicity (WET) into NPDES permits in accordance to federal regulations. This includes the use of a predictive method to determine if WET limits are required and inclusion of WET limits in permits for both lethal and sub-lethal effects where reasonable potential exist.

III. Ground Water

A. Coordination efforts to integrate programs such as the TMDL program, the Class V Underground Injection Control program, and source water protection programs.

IV. Enforcement - will add later

**PRIORITIES FOR FY 10 CLEAN WATER ACT, SECTION 106/604(b)
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TEXAS**

I. Water Quality

A. Water Quality Standards

Nutrient Criteria: A high priority is for States to implement their agreed-upon work plans for developing and adopting nutrient criteria – water quality criteria to help target reductions in excess nutrients that can cause eutrophication and other problems in lakes, estuaries, rivers, and streams. In addition to the adoption of numeric nutrient criteria for lakes, Texas should continue the development of nutrient criteria for streams and rivers. EPA believes that there may be water bodies which TCEQ can address in the very near future, if not immediately, to develop numeric nutrient criteria. Particularly, the TN and TP criteria targets for Hill Country streams recommended in EPA's Ecoregion Level III analysis are strongly supported by recent USGS studies. Also, the state should consider developing a translator method as an interim approach to identify and manage nutrient impaired waters, especially where criteria are not anticipated in the next five years. The state should develop a method to derive nutrient loadings from chlorophyll a criteria proposed for lakes.

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